THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

WR. SMITH'S PROBABLE RETIREMENT TO THE LORDS-GANDIDATES FOR THE LEADERSHIP OF THE COMMONS-THE POSTMASTER-GENERALSHIP-LORD R. CHURCH-ILL AMONG THE LIBERAL PROPHETS-THE PHO-

> NOGRAPH. IBT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE!

Copyright , 1841 - By The Tribune Associat London, Aug. 29 .- Mr. W. H. Smith is in residence at Walmer Castle and has begged his friends to show him a last kindness by not breaking in on his repose and by not inquiring after his health. It is officially reported that he is mending, but the process is painfully slow, and there are grave doubts whether it will ever be so far completed as to fit him for renewed contact with the stormy life of the House of Commons. No one seeing him on the Treasury Bench, sitting in July weather with a travelling rug wrapped round his knees, could fail to be struck with his parious state. He should have retired two years Had he, at the close of the last set mounted to the serener atmosphere of the House of Lords, all might have been well; but duty to his Queen and country, to quote his pet phrase, the recurrence of which always sends a ripple of laughter through the House of Commons, chained him to his post. The pitcher has gone too often to the well and now has met with the predestined fate of such persistency. His colleagues in still assume that he will come back with the new session. Perhaps he will, if he is dragged; but a grave responsibility would rest with any individual or body of men who were instrumental in influencing him in that direction. Nothing has yet been definitely settled in the matter, and probably nothing will be done till October, when the Cabinet Councils meet again, and the business of the new session is rough-hewn, but the strong probabilities are that Mr. Smith's elevation to the House of Lords will then be definitely settled and that the Ministry will be faced by the difficulty of selecting a new leader in the House of Commons. The difficulty is twofold. It is Mr. Goschen

and Mr. Balfour. Whatever chances Mr. Goschen may have had at the beginning of the last session vanished toward its close. Mr. Smith's temporary withdrawal provided him with an opportunity of showing what he could do as Leader, and he used it to demonstrate his utter incapacity for the post. He blundered and bungled in a half-lozen of those little things upon which the House naturally looks for guidance to its leader. Not to go through a long list, it will suffice to mention his management of what the Continental papers call l'Affaire Atkinson. The hare-brained Member for Boston, having grievously insulted the Speaker, Mr. Goschen solemnly moved that he be suspended for the remainder of the session. There followed nearly two hours of debate, encroaching on valuable time, and at the end Mr. Goschen had to take back his motion, accepting one limiting the suspension to a week. This was a matter of comparatively small importance, but it was just the kind of thing that brings discredit on one in the position of Leader. The Conservatives have never liked Mr. Goschen, though they were glad enough to obtain his services when Lord Randolph Churchill abruptly turned on his heel and left the Ministry. As an eminent member of the front Opposition beach has observed in the freedom of private conversation, the Conservative party take a jobbed man as their leader. That is a hard saying, but it puts with brutal force an essential objection to Mr. Goschen's promotion. It might, perhaps, have been got over had he proved a success while there in the Chancellorship of the Exchequer or as temporary Leader of the House. He has been a failure in both capacities, and a jobbed man cannot afford

The difficulty about Mr. Balfour is that he seems indispensable at the Irish Office. Next session is set apart for passing the Irish Local Government Bill, a task difficult under the most favorable circumstances: but the difficulty is tenfold increased by the undisguised hostility with which measure is regarded by influential sections of the Ministerial party. Only Mr. Balfour could carry it, and it is said that even Mr. Balfour would be crushed under the treble burden of the Leadership of the House, the Government of Ireland and the piloting through Parliament of an Irish Local Government bill. There is much force in this argument, but there is one conspicuous example to prove that such a task is beyond mortal strength. Mr. Gladstone was the Leader of the House of Commons, when he brought in and carried almost single-handed his Irish Land bills and his Irish Church bill. What Mr. Gladstone has accomplished, Mr. Balfour is not the man to shrink from attempting, and unless Mr. Smith makes a sudden recovery we shall probably see him next session leading the House of Commons and forcing through his Irish Local Government

The death of Mr. Raikes places an important Ministerial office at the disposal of the Premier. Bir John Gorst is popularly named for the succession to the Postmaster-Generalship, but that does not necessarily mean that he will be ap-The outside public, and, even with stronger conviction, the House of Commons, have always regarded Sir John Gorst as inexplicably belittled in Ministerial ranks. The House, an exceedingly keen and unbiassed judge of character, recognizes in him one of the three ablest men on the Treasury Bench, but he has never been a persons grata with the Premier, who possibly does not forget that he was at one time an active member of the Fourth party. Sir John Gorst has were possible, and last session showed some signs of restiveness. Perhaps these may operate in his favor at the present crisis. He would be an uncommonly uncomfortable neighbor to the Treasury Bench if he were driven back to his old position below the gangway.

Another Minister who would make an admirable Postmaster-General is Mr. Jackson, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, the Minister who is charged with the general direction of Government business in the House of Commons. But Mr. Jackson, like Mr. Balfour, is handicapped in the race for promotion by the circumstance that he has made himself almost indispensable in the office

he chances to occupy. Mr. Raikes's death has called forth an unexpectedly wide outburst of regret. The most surprising manifestation comes from the rank and file of the Postoflice, who dispatched special emissaries to lay a wreath of flowers on his coffin. He had many a tussic with the innumerable army under his command, and notably at the time of the strike showed himself inflexible in withstanding and subsequently punishing insubordination; but he was, as his personal friends know, a kindhearted man of a sensitive temperament that keenly felt the slashing criticisms which, in his public utterances, he either ignored or met with hot reprisal. Now that he has gone, every one admits that he was an able administrator, who, in the course of his rule at the Postoffice, introduced many valuable reforms. He had, after diligent investigation and study, elaborated a scheme of ocean penny postage which he had hoped next year to carry into operation. His successor, whoever he may be, will find this legacy in his

desk, and sooner or later must carry out its Lord Randolph Churchill has an uncanny habit

moment for his appearance seems as inopportune pal division of Arabia, has utterly crushed a revolt SWEPT BY A HUGE WAVE. KILLED BY ANGRY ITALIANS. THE TAKING OF VALPARAISO as if it had been specially chosen. On Thursday morning all the papers published the result of IMPENDING CHANGES IN THE BRITISH the polling at Lewisham, showing that the seat had been retained by the Conservatives, albeit with a reduced majority of 450. This of itself made the situation a little awkward. A week earlier Walsall had been retained by the Liberals and the majority had been reduced in about the same proportion as befell the Conservatives at Lewisham. In this diminution of the majority, the Conservative journals, not accustomed of late to gleams of hope, discovered a burst of sunshine. They made it quite clear that a diminished majority in a single borough forecast the main issue at the General Election; ergo, Mr. Gladstone was doomed to ignominious defeat and Home Rule had vanished into the dim and distant future Facing the figures from Lewisham, there was something of a dilemma. What was sauce for the goose at Walsall must, according to all rules of logical cookery, be sauce for the gander at Lewis-While Ministerial journals were boldly taking this fence, averring that a diminished majority was nothing so that the seat was held, the afternoon papers came out with an account of an interview a Johannesberg journalist had had with Lord Randolph, in which that too candid friend, when asked what would be the probable

issue of the pending General Election, seemed sur-

prised that such a question should be raised, and

emphatically declared his opinion that Mr. Glad-

Attempts have been made in some quarters to

question the authenticity of the conversation, but

there is no mistaking Lord Randolph when he

speaks, and one can almost hear his voice in look-

ing down this sprightly conversation in far-off

one would come in with a thumping majority

Mr. Edison, who has long been feeling his way with the phonograph in England, is at length about to place the concern on a commercial The preliminary campaign under Colonel Gourand's generalship has been adroitly and ably managed. The phonograph has been liberally lent for charitable purposes, has chronicled the words of Mr. Gladstone, the songs of Madame Patti, and Lord Tennyson's reading of his own poems; but no money has been taken on behalf of the proprietors. Now a scheme is on foot to dispose of the monopoly of one class of phonographs in Great Britain. The project has been privately brought before a number of capitalists, who are asked to form themselves into a synditake over the concern. Seventy-five pounds is asked, and for this sum Mr. Edison undertakes to deliver in London 1,000 phonographs in complete working The machine, Mr. Edison's very latest development of his invention, automatic, and is designed to provide instalments of concert hall and theatre amusement, much as single sandwich may now be bought at a railway station. You drop a penny in the slot and the phonograph, automatically set to work, gives forth a comic or sentimental song by an eminent artist, a recitation, a burst of music from a regimental band, or a few remarks from Mr. Gladstone or Lord Salisbury, according as the programme H. W. L. of the day may set forth.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA IN EUROPE. DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY'S FIRST APPEARANCE -GILBERT'S NEW PIECES-CHORAL WORKS

BY M'CANN AND BRIDGE. London, Aug. 29 .- David Christie Murray made his first appearance before a London audience at the Globe Theatre, on Thursday evening, in his own play, "Ned's Chums," Mr. Murray sustaining the principal part, that of "Square Jack." He made a successful debut, with his vigorous impersonation of the burly villain. Mr. Murray's performance has provoked favorable criti-Although announced for only one night, there is no doubt that the piece will run through the coming season. "Ned's Chums" had already been

At the new dancing school for girls under the auspices Phasey is the instructor. The pupils enter into a contract for three years, beginning at a salary of \$2.50 a week. They are to be provided with engagements at Drury Lane or Covent Garden.

The season of Augustin Daly in Paris promises to be a great success. Many of the leading theatrical people of France are going to Paris to be present at the opening night. The company opens on Monday "As You Like It" at the Vaudeville Theatre. Ada Rehan is now at Trouville enjoying the sen baths.

on the provincial stage about a month ago, is winning many friends. His stage name is Mr. Lawrence, as sumed as a compliment to his father's old friend, John Lawrence Toole. His debut was made as Snug the joiner, in " Midsummer Night's Dream."

dispatch from Vienna announces the death of Marie Taglioni, a niece of the celebrated dancer. was born in Berlin in 1838 and made her debut in Lon don in 1847. In 1866 she married Prince Windisch

"A Sailor's Knot," with which Drury Lane will reopen, will embrace the period from Napoleon's esfrom Elba to his fall at Waterloo. Charles Glenny will play a juvenile here to Charles Warner's

Mme, Minnie Hank sailed for New-York to-day Mme. Patti has postponed her departure until late

United States and manage herself, instead of joining Wilson Barrett's company.

W. S. Gilbert, has finished the libretto for a comic opera composed by Alfred Cellier. It is ready to be put upon the stage; but it will not be until "La Cigale" ceases to attract good houses at the Lyric Theatre. Mr. Gilbert has also undertaken to write a farcical musical comedy which will be produced at the Prince of Wales's Theatre.

minor festival may take place next year, the works "Tannhacuser" and possibly "Rienzi."

Hamish McCann's new cantata "Queen Hynde of aledon" has been accepted by the Glasgow Choral Union for performance during their winter series concerts. The work is on a Highland subject, the thretto being adapted from James Hogg's poem. The

work is for four soloists, chorus and orchestra.

A choral balled entitled "The Inchcape Rock" bas A choral balled entitled "The Inchcape Rock" bas been composed by Professor Bridge of Westminster Abbey, for the Finsbury Choral Association.

During the last season, ten months, at the Opera Comique in Paris, the works of twenty-seven composers were given. Gounod hended the list with sixty-six performances; Massenet came next with forty-seven, and then Bizet, with forty-four; Ambroise Thomas Victor Masse and Herold's works were played nearly an equal number of times, between thirty and forty, whereas Rossini has been heard only seventeen times and Donizetti only tweive.

Indyard Kipling has just finished a new novel, written in colloboration with a young American, Wolcott Balestier, now living in London. It is a story of America and India, and it will appear in "The Century."

Vienna, Aug. 29 .- A Russian ecclesiastic, now in this city, who has just returned from a journey through the distressed districts of the Russian province Kazan, gives a heart-rending account of incidents of his journey. At Narody there were people who had not touched bread for a long time, and were so weak that when he offered them food some of them lacked strength to cat it. In all the public places of the viliage were to be seen famine-stricken groups of people. The traveller was told that the only food of the people traveler was tool for a fortnight had consisted of lime leaves pounded into a pulp. Out of the 150 families which had inhabited the village, forty-seven had died of hunger. In other districts the population had been decimated

THE MARTINIQUE CYCLONE'S WORK. Paris, Aug. 29.-The official estimate places at \$10, 000,000 the amount of the damage done by the recent eyclone which swept over the island of Martinique, and says that 378 people lost their lives. President Carnot has signed a credit of \$200,000 to be used to assist the Martinique sufferers.

MANY CAMEL-LOADS OF HANDS OF REBEL CHIEFS.

Aden, Aug. 20 .- An Arab whose word is worthy of belief has arrived here and tells a startling tale of Turkish triumph. According to him Ahmed Ritshui Pacha, the Turkish commander in Toman, the princiwhich broke out recently in that province, and struck terror into the hearts of the insurgents. The Arab adds that the Pacha subsequently entered Sana,

GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN MISSING.

Hallfax, Aug. 29.-The Gloucester schooner Pathfinder arrived here to-day from the Western Banks in search of two of her crew, Peter Ryan and Timothy Casey, who got astray during a thick fog on Wednesday last, and have not since been seen.

WAS THIS MAN MURDERED!

FINDING A BODY IN A LAKE NEAR PLAIN-FIELD, N. J.

THE SHEET OF WATER ON PRIVATE GROUNDS-

INDICATIONS THAT POINT TO FOUL PLAY. The body of a well-dressed young man was found three miles south of Plainfield, N. J. This lake is within the boundaries of the summer place of John I Holly, president of the Commercial Alliance Insurance of New-York and a prominent man in the Standard Oil Company. The discovery of the body was known to few people in Plainfield last night, and when reporter saw Mr. Holly at his home at a late hour not even the coroner, county physician or any one having authority to remove the body had seen it. Mr. Holly hesitated somewhat before consenting to tell the story of the mystery so far as he knew it, but | erly breeze. he finally gave an account of it. Saturday," said he, "my chi on the lake with some young fr from Plainfield. Right in the middle of the sheet of water and at its narrowest point is a rustic bridge. Drooping over the bridge and the driveway that ap proach it are weeping willows, the roots of which twine among the rocks underneath and form a om plete network. The water here is hardly three deep and the interlacing roots render impossible the passage of anything down stream. The young people approached the bridge several times and noticed what they supposed was the body of a dog lying under the They hastened away from the spot and dismissed the matter from their minds,

"Just before noon one of the young men at the house came to me and informed me that he had found the body of a man under the bridge. went at once with him and satisfied myself that the body was human. The body was discovered lying face downward, the head being underneath the of the water as if drawn down by a rope and heavy clothing worn was of the finest textur and indicated that the man was one of careful habits and the possessor of means to dress well. His coat was a cutaway of dark cloth. His trousers were navy blue in color, while his underclothing was of a costly style. Silk socks and congress galters covered

"Some of my officious friends about here who thought to relieve me of any trouble in the matter drew the body from under the bridge while I was in the house for a few minutes. 1 prevented the further disturbing his hip bone fractured. Duncan McBride had both of the body and regret very much that the coroner was not allowed to view it in exactly the same position it was in when first discovered, as I have no shadow of doubt that there has been a murder committed and that this man is the victim. I have not examined the pockets of the man's clothing, neither will I allow any me to even remove the canvas which now covers the body. When you realize that the body could not possibly have become lodged by the water in the position it was found, you will share my opinion."

To prove his assertion that the man must have been placed by living hands in the dark and gloomy under the bridge, Mr. Holly conducted the reporter to the rustic bridge just back of his home and his con clusions seemed indisputable. Mr. Holly believes that the man was murdered and taken in a conveyance on a dark night to the bridge, and the body concealed unde reath in the moss and willow roots. The body apparently had been in the water for ten days at least. The young man appears to have been twenty years old. His face has been entirely eaten away by the fishes which abound in the lake.

No man has disappeared from Plainfield or its vicinity recently, except James Hampshire, of South separated from his whe old that the body that his been found is that of Hampshire, because the clothing of the man seems to denote that he was above the position in life occupied by the South Plainfield man.

"Some people are inclined to believe a suicide's body has been found," said Mr. Holly in conclusion but I cannot understand why any one can think so,"

MILES OF BURNING HAY AND GRAIN,

MANY FARMS IN FAULK COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA, RUINED.

Minneapolis, Aug. 29 .- A dispatch to "The Journal" from Faulkton, S. D., says: "All of the northwestern part of Faulk County was burned over last night by a terrible and most destructive fire, twenty miles wide and extending from Faulkton lifty miles northwest. As far as the eye can reach the sky was lit up with burning stacks of hay and grain. The farmers are ruined. For a space of twenty miles not a foot of grass is left for stock that escaped the flames. The damage cannot be estimated yet. A heavy gale fanned

ALIVE WITH A BROKEN BACKBONE,

THE BODY OF THE VICTIM PARALYZED BELOW THE FRACTURE, BUT HE MAY GET WELL.

Joseph Gordon, who lives at No. 116 Division-st. fell four stories to the ground at 7 o'clock on Friday evening, and received a severe fracture between the third and fourth dorsal vertebrae. Besides this, he also received severe internal injuries and fractured both forearms. Gordon is a carpenter, and was at work on n building at No. 7 Rutgers Place. A call was imm tiately sent to Converneur Hospital. When the ambulance surgeon arrived he found that Gordon was ally and conscious, although two vertebrae of the spinal column were broken. This generally means instant death, and the fact that Gordon is still alive and con scious makes the case remarkable.

When a Tribune reporter called at the hospital last night, the patient was suffering intense pain in his head and shoulders and from the seat of fracture Below that all feeling has left him. Hi eart was still beating, and the vital functions were apparently still working all right. When the man as rived at the hospital, word was immediately sent to Professor Silver, the visiting surgeon. He arrived an hour later and made a careful examination. It was aid at the hospital that an operation similar to tre panning would be performed on Gordon, but no operation had been attempted last evening when the reporte called.

Although Gordon was resting as comfortably could be expected, doubt was expressed whether he would have strength enough to sustain the shock of an operation. The paralysis of the whole body below the seat of fracture in the spinal column is due to a pressure on the spinal cord, thus shutting off all serve activity below the point of pressure. If it is decided that Gordon cannot survive the shock of an operation, and he should still live, the whole body below the seat of fracture would waste away, and then his death would only be a question of a short time. Gordon has a chance to live, however, but only e operation is performed and is successfu-nty-six years old, and has a wife and tw

A MACARONI FACTORY DESTROYED.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.-The macaroni factory of Cuuco & Razzio, at Seventh and Carpenter sts., was testroyed by fire late last night. The loss is about \$30,000, on which there is an insurance of \$18,000. During the fire two firemen fell from a ladder and were slightly injured.

YACHTS AT SHELTER ISLAND.

Shelter Island, Aug. 29 (Special).-Among the yachts anchored off the Manhanset House to-night are the steamer Alicks, schooners Waterwitch, Social, Ramona, sloops Gorilla and Wizard. Among he guests are General Horace Porter, Appraiser M. W. Cooper, ex-Collector Joel B. Erhardt, Commodore Alfred Santvoord, John R. Van Wormer, J. A. Layng, William Kent. E. A. Schroeder, New-York; S. L. Schoonmaker, Pittsburg; A. H. Rowman, United States Army, and M. Lazard, Peris.

A GREAT MASS OF WATER STRIKES THE

ETRURIA.

ONE SAILOR FATALLY INJURED-OTHERS SERI-OUSLY HURT-GENEROUS ACTION OF THE PASSENGERS.

The steamship Etroria, of the Cunard Line, which arrived here yesterday, had one of those posuliar experiences which happen seldom and remind men that only those who "go down to the sea in ships see the wonders of the great deep. In the gray of the morning, while she was steaming over seas of comparative smoothness, a great wave suddenly swept over her decks, dashing sailors about like bubbles, and then disappearing astern, leaving again only a sea broken by little waves that foamed in blue and white across her high bows. One man was killed by that sudden, unforseen and inexplicable wave, and others of the sailors who in the dim light of the morning were trimming sails on the forecastle may die Some years ago a ship of the Thingvalla Line encountered a similar wave, which broke in her topgallant-forecastle and injured several men. In the Eastern seas these waves are sometimes encountered. But not often in the North Atlantic.

The Etruria left Liverpool on August 22, and after stopping at Queenstown on the next day steamed out on the Atlantic against a fresh west-The seas were light and sails were set to help the steamer on her way. On the second day out from Queenstown, just as day was beginning to break, the wind hauled a few points to the northwest, and Chief Officer Carlin, who had the deck, called to the watch to haul over the head salls as they were not drawing. sailors of the watch sprang up on the forecastle and began to haul away at the sheets of the headsails, when suddenly a wall of water, rushing in the dim light across the ocean from the westward dashed over the ship. Nine men were on the forecastle and they were hurled with terrific force against the deck-fittings and nearly drowned by the great mass of water.

The waters of the great wave slid away from the forecastle and the wave itself disappeared in the faint morning light astern. The shock to the ship was so slight that the passengers asleep in their berths were not awakened, but when the wave passed away the nine men lay maimed and bruised about the decks. Jeremiah Harrington, twentyeven years old, died from his injuries four hours later and was buried at sea on the next day. He leaves a widow and two children in Liverpool. James Murphy, thirty-nine years old, suffered a fracture of the right arm and dislocated his right leg, besides having two ribs broken. He is now in the hospital of the ship and is in a serious con-Joseph Harris, fifty-three years old, had legs broken. These men last night were in the ship's hospital and were fairly comfortable, though some of them may die from their injuries. The other sailors who were on the forecastle when the wave boarded the ship were severely bruised, but were not dangerously injured.

The passengers on the Etruria when they heard of the accident subscribed \$1,500 for the injured men. Of this 50 per cent goes to the widow and children of Harrington, 30 per cent to the three other men severely injured, and 20 per cent to the other sailors who were on the foreeastle when the wave swept over it.

Among the passengers on the vessel were the

The Rev. Dr. William Adams, the Rev. John Erskine Adams, John Alden, E. L. Baker, H. W. A. L. Bigelow, J. T. Bradford, Lieutenant John Bradley, A. Brandegee, Professor Abram Brown, George M. Browne, W. E. Bryant, the Rev. T. E. Calvert, Royce Carlton, C. Carroll, G. W. Chandler, A. S. Chisholm, F. R. Clark, A. B. Clough, A. A. Cooper, Lleutenant Joseph Crabbs, L. Harden Crawford, Mrs. George Plainfield, who has not been seen since August 7. Cregin, W. D. Davies, E. G. Dudley, George W. Eccles, Greaves, Mrs. Charles Greer, Major Griffiths, James Hay, Peter Hand, C. A. Hibbard, Dr. E. C. Howard, ofessor A. W. Jackson, J. W. Jefferson, W. T. Jeffer son, Dr. J. T. Kennedy, William King, Professor Kingsley, Samuel H. Kissam, W. A. Kissam, Jesse Laraboe R. M. Knott, Dr. Charles W. Leeming, C. N. Lidderdale, Sir A. Linton, C. C. Lister, R. T. Ligru, A. M. Livingstone, Samuel S. Loring, C. M. Lowther, P. B. Magrane, George Massey, P. C. Mathews, Dr. A. W. Maynard, Major W. C. McClure, Lieutenant J. T. Andrew McLean, Henry C. Meyer, G. Mitchell, Maurice La Montagne, the Rev. R. T. Nichol, Gorden Norris, Dr. W. P. Northrup, Lieutenant W. H. Osborne, Joseph J. Patton, Professor G. M. Phillips, A. J. W. Pierce, Dr. George A. Piersol, D. Lynch Pringle, W. Morris Roome, Arthur H. Selwyn, Lynch A. J. W. Pierce, Dr. George A. Flersol, D. Lync, Pringle, W. Morris Roome, Arthur H. Selwyn Richard A. Smart, Dr. J. Smart, Joseph W. Spragne, T. G. Stevens, J. T. Tal Cott, Frank Tilford, John Van Schalck Thomas R. Ward, Walter L. Watson, John S. Weath Criey, A. Wilferforce, A. G. Wilson, Dr. B. C. de Wolf the Rev. Thomas Wordsworth, H. M. Wright, Alfred Young and R. M. Kendrick.

DRAGGED WITH A ROPE ABOUT HIS NECK.

THE VICTIM FIRST BEATEN INTO INSENSIBILITY AND WILL PROBABLY DIE.

John Hoffmann, recently proprietor of the Hoffmann House at Richmond Hill, L. I., met Jacob Meyers, of Flushing, while on the way home last night. Hoffmann attacked Meyers, it is charged, beat him into insensibility and then tied a rope round his neck and dragged him a block. The assault took place in Jamaica.

Meyers was found by some citizens and Dr. He pronounced the vic-Wood was summoned. tim's injuries fatal. Hoffmann was arrested by Detective Ashmead and locked up in the Town

GAS FOUND IN WELLSBURG.

THE LITTLE NEW YORK TOWN EXCITED OVER THE RESULT OF DRILLING A WELL.

Wellsburg, N. Y., Aug. 20 (Special).-Gas has been and the little village is wild with excitement. Last night a stream of gas was flowing from the pipe sunk in the ground on the village lot of C. E. Van Buskirk. Citizens of the village are enthusiastic over the possibilities of the newly found gas, and to-night a neeting was held in response to a public notice to organize a stock company to put down a test well.

The drilling on Mr. Van Buskirk's well in which oil has been found was delayed about two weeks ago, when \$75 was raised by the citizens to put the well down to 205 feet. At 150 feet a vein of salt was struck. This week the drill stopped work at a depth of 237 feet, being unable to drill further. Gas has for several days been boiling up through the 223 feet of water to the surface. A gas expert says there is over 200 pounds pressure, which means an almost inex-

MOVEMENTS OF CABINET OFFICERS.

Washington, Aug. 29.-Secretary Foster will visit New York next Wednesday, where he will embark on a yacht for a two weeks' fishing cruise. Secretary Proctor returned to Washington this after

Rockland, Me., Aug. 29.—The United States steamship Despatch, with Secretary Tracy on board, after having been fogbound for two days, sailed this morning for New York.

Cape May, Aug. 29 (Special).-Alderman Ware sent a statement to Dr. Jose Congosta, Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, which the doctor made public to-day. It states that when he issued the warrant for the ar rest of Senor Manuel Scone, he did not know that seeme was a member of a foreign legation. The Alderdid not remit the costs, \$4.28, and made no

AN EARTHQUAKE IN CONNECTICUT. Winsted, Conn., Aug. 29.—Three slight carthquake shocks, with vibrations of about ten seconds each, were felt in Colebrook and Winchester at s o'clock

MURDER OF A TRUCK FARMER BY RAG-

PICKERS AT RED BANK.

HE LEFT HIS WAGON TO ENGAGE IN A WREST-LING CONTEST WITH THE FOREIGNER-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,?

STABBED AND LEFT TO DIE -SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE.

Red Bank, N. J., Aug. 29.-Thomas J. Deverin, & truck-farmer, living at Headden's Corner, about three miles from this place, was murdered last night by a Bank yesterday afternoon, and after selling his wagon load of farm produce started for home, accompanied by John Simpson. They stopped before a group of shantles in Bridge-ave., on the outskirts of the town. and watched a crowd of Italians who were amusing themselves with wrestling and other athletic sports Deverin got off his wagon and laughingly said he could throw any man in the crowd. His challenge was promptly accepted. After Deverin had been successful in several bouts, the Italians became angry and the whole crowd rushed upon him. One of them drew a large knife and plunged it into Deverin's body. Deverin then ran away from them, and succeeded in getting around the corner and into a side street, where he hid from his pursuers. The infuriated Italians then turned their attention to Simpson, who was still in the wagon. They tried to drag him from the but he whipped up the horses got away. Deverin's little before midnight leaning against a tree on Riverside-ave., only a short distance from the group of shantles. He had several wounds, but the one that caused his death was a cut three inches deep that severed an artery in his leg, so that he bled The body was at once taken to an undertaker's place, Mr. Smith's. Strangely enough, the police were not told of the murder until this morning, after every man of the Italian ragpicking colony had left the town. A general clarm was sent out in all directions.

This afternoon Detective Frank Patterson brought to Red Bank an Italian who was arrested at Jersey City by Detectives McCauley and Morris, of that When first arrested the prisoner, who is known city. as Michael Troutt, had blood on his hands, and in one of his pockets was found a white bone-handled knife with a blade about four inches long. The blade and handle of the knife were covered with blood. Detective Patterson says that while Troutt was locked up at the Jersey City Police Headquarters he licked the blood from his hands. There was excitement here when great brought to the lock-up. Many of the people were in favor of lynching the prisoner, but a number of officers, who were placed on guard within

and without the lockup quieted the crowd This evening Troutt was taken before Justice Sickles for examination, with William Setra and Peter Luce, two other members of the Italian colony. Troutt was handcuffed and brought in through the Justice's court. The Prosecutor of the Pleas, Mr. Ivins, drew up a for mal complaint against Troutt and Setra, while the villagers, who crowded the small court-room to suffocation, joked about the murder and jeered at the sup Setra refused to make any statement. Luce, who is only fifteen years old, answered the questions of Prosecutor Ivins. He said that about 8 o'clock last night "Joe" and "Mike" Marks were wrestling when Deverin and Simpson drove up to the Italian colony. Deverin got out of the wagon and proposed o wrestle with any man in the crowd. "Joe" offered to wager \$10 that Deverin could not throw Luce heart " Mike" and " Joe" Marks quarrelling with Deverin, but he saw no blows struck.

Troutt refused to make any statement. Justice sickles committed Troutt to the county jail on a charge of murder, and also committed Setra and Luce Coroner Poster empanelled a jury, and will hold an inquest next Wednesday morning.

John Simpson, the companion of the murdered man, says that he did not know when he drove off with the norses that Deverin had been stabbed. Young Luce says that Selra was one of the men who tried to drag Simpson from the wagon. Deverin was thirty-two years old, and had a wife and taree children. He owned a truck farm in Middletown valued at \$10,-

A telegram was sent to Superintendent Smith, of the 8:10 train from Red Bank. A full de of the man was given and also the fact that a woman was with him. The dispatch was sent by Chief of Police Stryker, of Red Bank. It was handed to Detective Morris, of Jersey City, who picked out his man without difficulty when the train came in. woman who was with the Italian had a child by hand, and she tried to escape as soon as the man was hand, and she tried to escape as soon as the man was arrested, but was prevented. When the prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters in Jersey City he gave his name as Michael Troutt, thirty-five years old, laborer, of Red Bank. The long-bladed, white-bandled kinife was found on him. It was much stained with blood. The prisoner's hand also had a bad cut on it. Troutt said he cut his hand with a broken soda-water bottle. He was arraigned in the Police Court, and Justice O'Dōn-mouth County officials, who subsequently brought him back to Red Bank. mouth County official back to Red Bank.

At roll-call last night every police captain in New York City read to his men a description furnished by the Chief of Police of Red Bank, N. J., of an Italian who on Friday night murdered Thomas Deverin at

At 7:15 o'clock last night Officer Thomas Keleeher, of the Fifth Precinct, brought to Police Headquarters an Italian answering the description in every particu-Beyond the fact that the Italian was acrested by Keleeher as he was landing from a Jersey ferry sthing definite could be learned of the man who is supposed to be the murderer of Deverin.

His name is Michael De Sega, and nothing of an

incrimating nature was found on him. He refused to say anything, and the police do not feel very sure that he is the man they want.

FOUR MEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRAN-CISCO RAILROAD.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.-A dispatch to "The Post-Dispatch" from Springfield, Mo., says: "A wreck occurred on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad near Phillipsburg. Four men were killed and the loss is heavy. No particulars have been received yet."

FAILURE OF THE DEMOREST COMPANY TES CAPITAL IS \$1,000,000 AND IT EMPLOYS 300 MEN.

Williamsport, Penn., Aug. 29 (Special).-The Demo rest Fashion and Sewing Machine Company, of this city and New-York, made an assignment to-day. The assignee is Hugh McDonald, superintendent. McDonald, who is now in charge, will go to New-York to-night to take charge of the office there. He dis charged all the men to-day at noon. He states that they will probably all be at work in a few days again. failure is attributed to complications at the New-E. R. Payne, of this city, holds a mort-York office. gage of \$75,000 against the plant, but will probably coperate to continue the industry. The capital stock of the company was recently increased to \$1,000,000 The works employ about 300 men and the failure has created a great surprise here, as it was reported that the company cleared \$40,000 last year and was in good condition.

W. Jennings Demorest was seen last night at his home, No. 21 East Fifty-seventh-st., and in response to inquiries regarding the failure, said: "Three years no Madame Demorest and I sold out our interest in Le sewing-machine and the pattern rights to a syndicate. We retained the right, however, to publish 'Demorest's Magazine.' The syndicate paid us in full, and we now have no interest whatever in the Madame Demorest Fashion and Sewing Machine Company. They also bought the privilege of using our name. They are Williamsport, Penn., and set up a plant there. always thought they were on a firm financial basis, although I had heard that they were recently trying to sell some of their stock. I think they did succeed in disposting of some of it. I am a little surprised at the fallure and I am sorry to hear of it. Madame Demorest and I are, of coarse, not involved in it."

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- At the close of the bicycle tournament at Warwick, Orange County, yes-

DETAILS RECEIVED BY THE ENVOYS AT WASHINGTON.

BALMACEDA'S LOSS 1.500 MEN AND AS MANY

PRISONERS-HIS TWO GENERALS KILLED-WHAT BALMACEDA MAY DO - DIPLO-MATIC ASPECT OF THE SITUATION.

Washington, Aug. 29.-The Congressional enroys in this city received the following dispatch

"Iquique, Aug. 29 .- According to an dispatch from Commander Montt, of the Congressional naval forces, in the battle of Concon the enemy lost 1,500 men, and an equal number of prisoners were captured. Two thousand rifles were taken and a number of field-pieces. Our lose was 508, and among the killed were five officers. In the battle of Placilla the defeat of Balmaceda was complete. His two generals, Barsa and Alcerrica, were killed, and many other officers. Vieuna, the President-elect, has escaped on board a foreign war vessel. The whereabouts of Balmaceda are unknown. "ERRAZURIZ."

The battle of Concon, the envoys say, was fought on the first day after the insurgent army landed in the vicinity of Valparaiso. The battle of Placilla was fought yesterday. Numerous congratulatory telegrams from many places have been received by the Congressional envoys during the day.

The unexpected turn in affairs in Chill was the subject of paramount interest at the State and Navy Departments to-day. receipt of Consul McCreery's Since cable dispatch last night, announcing the capture of Valparaiso by the Congressional forces, no further official news has come from the scene of war. Admiral Brown's failure to report is believed to be due to the fact that he is exceedingly busy in disposing of the vessels and seamen of his squadron so as to insure American property. againt violence. Then, too, it is believed that he delays his report until matters shall have so shaped themselves as to enable Lim to state the conclusion of the movements of occupation, and also until he feels that he requires instruction from the Navy Department relative to his future

The non-receipt of news from Minister Egan at Santiago is believed to be due to the fact that either that city is still cut off from communication with Valparaiso, or else there is a censorship over the dispatches sent from there.

Departmental officials have not yet recovered from their surprise at the sudden capture of Valparaiso. It was believed that the city was so strongly fortified that, if properly defended, it could have successfully resisted a protracted siege. The inference drawn, to which color is lent by certain rumors that have reached Washington, is that the Congressional element in the city was reinforced by the strong business interests, that were unwilling to run the risk of a bombardment and secured the speedy capitulation of the city after they had become satisfied that the Balmaceda forces could no longer afford ade-

quate protection. Minister Lazcano called upon Acting Secretary Wharton this morning, as did a prominent lawyer of this city, who has been acting as an attorney for the Balmaceda cause. The Acting Secretary of State could not, of course, say anything re specting confidential diplomatic communications: so it cannot be known whether or not they added to the war news. It is not believed here that Balmaceda has been completely defeated, and the mountainous character of the interior country be occupies would admit of an admirable defensive campaign. Still, it is to be expected that the results of so pronounced a success as the capture of Valparaise may be the adhesion to the Congressional party of that always considerable number of men who are attracted by success. Again, it is the Police Department of Jersey City, requesting him recalled that most of the military supplies of the to cause the arrest for murder of an Italian passenger Balmaceda forces entered the country through Valparaiso, and that Balmaceda's small navy ha lost its only fortified port, which may have a

depressing effect upon the fortunes of his party. The present appears to be an opportune time for a renewal by Minister Egan and the other foreign Ministers of the tender of their good offices as mediators between the contending factions; and at the State Department it is believed that the American Minister will follow his instructions and avail himself of the first opportunity. The diplomatic aspect of the situation has not been changed by yesterday's occurrences. As long as Balmaceda remains in possession of Santiago, the capital of Chili, and until the Congressional party shall have set up a de facto Government which the American Minister reports is really the Government of the country, the Department of State cannot have relations with the Congressional party, and must continue to recognize Balmaceda as President and Senor Lazcano as Minister of Chili. The insurgent leaders, it is thought, will immediately remove their headquarters from Iquique to Valparaiso, so as to be in direct communication with the army.

Pedro Montt, the principal Congressional envoy at Washington, who has been out of the city for some time, returned here to-day. He had not heard the news of the surrender until informed of it by Mr. Foster this morning. He was almost

beside himself with joy.

London, Aug. 29.—Official dispatches received

London, by the the city of Valparaiso has been captured by the troops of the Chilian Congressional party. The orderly manner in which the Congressional forces have occupied the strategic points, and the quiet prevailing throughout Valparaiso, have been so marked that the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Chilian waters have decided that there is no need for any intervention on the part of the assembled fleets to protect the foreign

of the assembled fleets to protect the foreign population of Valparaiso.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The French Consul at Valparaiso, in a cable dispatch to M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, says that, after two sanguinary battles, the victorious forces of the Congressionalists have entered Valparaiso in good order. The dispatch also states that communication between Santiago and Valparaiso has not yet been restored.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

COMPLETE OVERTHROW OF THE BALMACEDIST ARMY AT VALPARAISO. SECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW-YORK HERALD,

Valparaiso, Chili, via Galveston, Aug. 28, 1891.-Balmaceda's power in Chili is broken. His army has been crushed after five hours' hard fighting, and is scattered beyond all hope of reorgani-

The revolutionists have taken possession of This is the big budget of news from this city to-day. The future of Chill for the time has been settled. and settled conclusively, on the hills to the east of

this city to-day by the grim arbitrament of war.

With Balmaceda practically a fugilive without reources in men or money; with the principal seaport of the country in the bands of the Congressionalists, and a consequent shutting off of all income from cus-toms receipts; with President-elect Vicana a refu-gee on board a German warship, and the country flocking en masse to the standard of the invaders it is a matter of only a few days when the capital wil

fall into the hands of the revolutionary lead A new government, with possibly Judge Belisario Prats, hend of the last Parliamentary Balmaceda, or Manuel Jose Irarrazaval, head of Congress Cabinet, at its head, will be form things will go along in about the same way in Chill as they did before January 7, when hostill formally begun.

superior generalship, good hard fighting, assisted by good fortune in the killing of Baimaceda's generals and the consequent demoralization of the army and

the desertion of entire regiments.

Ever since the arrival of the Congressionalist oring